EDITORIAL BOARD EALEY ..... Edito C. MARTIN. General Business Manage daily at Public Labora Building

NEWS BUREAUS SUBSCRIPTION TERMS
SENING LEDGER is served to subscribers
sleiphia and surrounding towns at the
twelve (12) cents per week, payable

to points outside of Philadelphia. in States. Canada or United States pos-postage free. fity (50) cents per Bix (86) dollars per year, payable in all foreign countries one (\$1) dollar per rece Subscribers wishing address changed give old as well as new address. BELL, SOOD WALNUT KEYSTONE, MAIN 3000

Address all communications to Evening D AT THE PHILAULIPHIA POSTOFFICE AS

Philadelphia, Tuesday, July 31, 1917

### NO 'GOVERNMENT AS USUAL'

BSOLUTISM, we are told, has insidiously wrapped its fingers about he American neck and choked our demoratic institutions. "Beware," cries the larmist, "beware the grants of power that swell the Presidency to prodigious ise, shrink Congress to the proportions of a recording clerk and wipe out unwritguarantees which, by common conat, have been established for the proection of individual liberty through four generations of republican government on this hemisphere. Already are our methods sidetracked, our modes of administration abandoned, and frantically we announce to the world that democracy is a failure that we cannot rely on it in time of war, that we must jettison it apace, since otherwise disaster sure and certain will wait

Never is a heresy so illogical that no converts to it will be found. Religions e and fall and preachers of fads line their pockets with gold by promulgating doctrines that delight soft souls. Put a grain of truth with ten thousand grains of falsehood and the one grain will shine and glisten and blind men's eyes to the black company in which it rests. It has taken thousands of years for the human race to get any vision at all; it will require decades more of evolution to make that vision clear. But some things have been ed in time's experimental pots so often so thoroughly that men have come them without fail and to accept istomed processes as axiomatic Among them is the necessity of concentrated and absolute authority in of acute national danger.

of government incorporated in it this principle, for it is specifically provided in the Constitution that the President shall be nander-in-chief of the army and navy. By virtue of that office in time of war he can assume virtually unlimited powers, declaring martial law, staying the several civil processes and suspending even the writ of habeas corpus, which is the very corneratone of liberty. For such a dictatorship the founders of this nation provided. They anticipated such crises now confront us. They did not fear that concentrated authority, under the ush of temporary exigency, would destroy democracy; but they did fear that ocracy would destroy itself if insistonce on the individual rights it guaran were permitted in such periods. It is the privilege of democracy to become autocratic and it functions superbly when It does so by popular consent.

If men so love our system of government and fear so greatly any interruption of its processes that with all their souls they fight against that interruption, how an they square their attitude with the dihood of perpetual deprivation in the nt of failure to overwhelm the ruthless itary machine which is now driving aight at the heart of democracy and pes to wipe it from the face of the th? We fight the devil with fire, not se we like fire, but because we disthe devil and only with fire can we him. A sure way of having conscripwith us always, without exemption. enormous taxes, and absolute auwithout consent of the people, and s in drudgery and thinking in subis to insist now on "government

> are some little men who see no than that some right of theirs n invaded; therefore, to them. y is caving in. They will live God that democracy is intellid fights with both fists. It sleep bions in peace days, but in a hobby for machine guns.

> > ACE, PEACE, PEACE!"

sesary in the interests of humanity to reach a peace by understand-ing as soon as possible." Speaking more ubtly, the German Chancellor tries to prove that the Allies are secretly planing huge conquests; but the upshot of his remarks is that it is Germany that

wants peace, and not her foes. It is an astounding commentary on these persistent efforts that they actually succeed in making pacifists in Allied countries believe the Central Empires have offered concessions, whereas they have offered none. An otherwise wellinformed pacifist will say, with conviction, that "Germany is willing to evacuate Belgium," but, when challenged to prove it, cannot. This is the one last and more or less successful resource of diplomacy in Middle Europe—to keep pacifist agitation alive in Allied nations. This having been clear for so long, it is no wonder that Allied Governments have been severe with their pacifists. It is too much to ask of human nature to be ideally just to citizens whose one cry is precisely the one cry of the enemy.

### WHAT IS "PORK"

EVERY time a rivers and harbors bill is under discussion the cry of "pork" resounds from one end of the country to the other. Each locality is convinced that the appropriation for its pet project is wholly meritorious, although every other appropriation is pure theft.

The pending bill, according to New York opinion, is an infamous sort of thing, but the appropriation for the Hell Gate channel is justified because that is "a work that is an essential part of the national defense." Doubtless it is, but not more so than the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal. There are people in the country who do not know that Philadelphia is a port and they are against any appropriation for it. Ignorance labels many a worthy enterprise as "pork." This makes it all the more easy for Congressmen to slip into the bill appropriations that are pure "perk" and nothing else

There ought to be a national body, permanent in character, without whose authorization no appropriation for rivers or harbors would be made. Nor should any work be undertaken unless it is the policy of the Government to push it to a finish. More funds are wasted by delay than in actual construction, even where the projects themselves are of problematic benefit.

#### WHERE GERMANY COULD GET A VERDICT

WE SUGGEST that the Kaiser quit in a Philadelphia Magistrate's court. His country would doubtless come out of it clothed in garments of shining white, together with an edict ordering Belgium to pay a billion or two to Berlin as indemnity for her inexcusable crime in offering resistance to the organized cadet squad which began its work at Liege and has not quit yet. But there will be no Philadelphia Magistrates at the peace

# A CANDID POLITICIAN

"HARLIE" SNYDER is always so refreshingly candid about politics that it is a wonder he ever rose to so high an office as the Auditor Generalship. His latest tribute to Penrose statesmanship e conduct of any government in time is hardly calculated to perpetuate that Senator's regime:

There isn't any chance in Pennsylv: for any man who hasn't got a barrel of money and the support of the leaders. When the time comes Penrose will name Senator Sproul can have the nomination for Governor if he wants it. He has money and personality and the will of Penrose. I'm not in the race.

Snyder is right in being frank about these conditions, but he is wrong in being so cynically hopeless of improving them. knowing, as he apparently does, that they are wrong. If one is to belong to the Organization, it is infinitely better to take his light view of things than that of the solemn, dismal hypocrites who pose as public benefactors. But one cannot run with the hares and hunt with the hounds, however good-humored he may be. It is necessary to take sides. And the line of cleavage between Organization and reform in Pennsylvania is as cleancut as a frontier on a man

Make the world unsafe for the

Kalser! Ninety-five cents! Why pay mor

Gang rule and rule by murder are not so far apart. The Chester situation indicates that justice walts on votes.

What's the use passing full-crew repealers when the Governor has his ax all ready? Better get a new Governor.

Michaelis's picture of France as a roving wolf seeking nations to devour very pathetic. Doubtless the whole purpose of the United States in entering the war is to annex the Bavarian breweries.

The Mayor is said to be dissatiswith the result of vice hearings before the Magistrates. The Organization which elected him, however, seems to be well pleased, and the fall elections are

It is just as necessary to have one general in charge of an army, or one food administrator, as it is to have one President. Every argument for a food board is an argument for a board of executives in the White House.

The war is not being fought only the fields of Flanders. Every shipoad of food that leaves our ports for candinavian harbors seems to be nurturing Busy Berthas also. The object of slockade and embargo is to give the Kalser's followers no stomach for war.

papers stating the terms on which they ild be willing to indorse action likely ng their readers with jubilation over mishaps of certain of our Allies, good sens begin to wonder if it is not time aders with jubilation over

## "WHY GERMANS MUST BE KILLED'

English Opinion Holds the People "as Well as the Kaiser" Are Responsible

By GILBERT VIVIAN SELDES

Special Correspodence of the Evening Ledger LONDON, July 10.

N THE many months in which I have been reporting to this paper on the way in which Britons think and feel about th war, and on how they live, I have not had such a difficult problem as the one I want to solve today. I want to set down, as truthfully as I may, the sentiments of a good many people here concerning Germany, particularly concerning the German

There is no question of black and white There is no possibility of saying that all people think one thing, or even one way. There is no authority to make them do so. and even their newspaper authorities dif-fer. What follows is the result of a general experience, one which has deliberately avoided the exceptions.

We all thought that President Wilson had made a neat stroke when he divided off the German Government from the German people in his war address. It was neat, no doubt, because the Tory press of Germany so bitterly resented it. But what people have seriously asked themselves here is this: Was the President right? Can you divide them off?

I remember the shock which I got in my earliest days here. I was talking to the author of the most popular single story produced since the war broke out. I supose I had said what we were all saying n America-that we had to fight on unti German autocracy was broken; that German people were all right.

That is how we talked at the beginning of the war," he said rather sadiy. He did not say, but he impli-d, that they knew

Let me put the qualification first, be cause these people are blood of our blood and they fight for what we fight; what is more, they fight as we fight. They do not hate the German people. They pity, they despise. But they seriously feel, and the feeling grows deeper with each day, that a large part of the German people must be rendered powerless, must be destroyed it necessary, before the freedom of the world

A Precedent From Jewish History

A general who has fought the Turk in this war reminded me yesterday that Moses took the Jews through a forty-year journey through the wilderness. The reason, h said, was that Moses wanted the old genera-tion to die out and a fresh one to be born for the good of the nation. That must happen to Germany. The generation which has been brought up with this war or the next as an ideal must be crushed out.

We are fighting a corruption, the corruption of every human instinct. We must know how far this corruption has gone into the people. We must even beware of a sham revolution which may come in order to make peace, after which another revolution will put the old powers on the throne again. And every day the evidence piles again. And every day the evidence piles up that the corruption has gone deeper than we thought. It is not merely the oligarchy, not merely the military ruling class. The army is a small part of it. The professoriate is, perhaps, the worst section soriate is, perhaps, the worst section, be-cause it influences so many young people. The civil service is foul with the same spirit. (These are the results of studies made in the German mind, most of them by made in the German mind, most of them by neutrals, whose reports have reached this country.) And, from my own reading in certain volumes issued by trades-union offi-cials, I am led to the belief that the leaders of the workers in Germany are quite as bad of the workers in Germany are duties word of I would like to repeat this: Not a word of these judgments is due to reading of any British publication nor of talking to any Briton. I have happily been allowed to see some German publications recently, and there is always a mass of Danish, Dutch and Swedish transcriptions of German opinion at hand here.

Can the German people be restored to sanity by anything short of an annihilating defeat in the field? Can we give them a sense of humor? Think of this reference in a German paper to a statement by Prof. Engelburt Drerup, professor of classical philology at Wuerzburg;

He has discovered that Demosthenes is eminently unfitted for study in German ols. He finds that learned Germans have for some time past taken "an in-creasingly cold view" of this Greek orator and regrets that the study of works ever survived the war of 1870. He rejoices that this mighty war "has at last completely torn the mask from the face of that chauvinistic demagogue, Demosthenes, who is now seen to be a worthy predecessor of Asquith, Lloyd George, Briand, Ventzelos and Jonescu.

The friend who introduced me to this ice thing did not stop at the hun He asked me whether we should be to knock out of Germans this insane that everything had to be German, had to serve the German military, or was damned. He inquired whether we, who talked of saving the German people heir rulers, knew the German, and particularly the Prussian. "I know you have lived with those who went away." he said. "I am rather fearfu

of what they will do when war breaks out But do you know the Prussian who stayed at home? We are beginning to know." Not Ready for Reprisals

People here do not say that war is war They say very definitely that Prussian war is not war. It took their Government thirty months to make a reprisal, and many of

them would not stand it then. I remembe talking, in the company of another American correspondent, with an officer who had got shell shock, was knocked out com pletely and felt he might go mad. We mentioned reprisals. We suggested putting a celebrated young German officer on the next hospital ship. And I recall the wince of pain, the "No, no" and the "Never" which we heard. Here was a man who had laid down all that was good in his life as a sacrifice against Prusslanism. He would not hear of Britons countenancing

prove and encourage.

They know here that there are revolutionaries in Germany and they sympathize with them. They know that in south Ger many there are better men and women than in the north. And they know also of the vileness, the personal and unauthorized flithiness, which marked the recent German retreat. And I have heard stories, from Americans who happened to be there a lit-tle in advance of their own country's armies, which have not been pleasant to

hear.

The professor who thinks Demosthenes unfit for the higher Prussian culture, and the middle-class worker who thinks that Bulgaria might well become a part of the Prussian Empire in order to supply him with work, these must be eradicated, say my British friends. And how are you going do it? Isn't it even a question whether victory in the field will allow us to clear a victory in the field will allow these sadly befuddled minds?

They have been forty years intent on one thing. As George Santayana once wrote, they have looked so steadily at the sun—they desired their place in it—that they can no longer see that the grass is green. But try looking at the sun. It takes time for things to resume their natura

So people think here. And I hope that if we come to think so, too, we will think these thoughts with as little hatred as exists here. This war is being fought by haters—by the Germans who amounce that they hate freedom—(again I quote from them)—and by the Allies who hate Prussianism. And with this bitter hatred, no pass bitter because it has cost so much there is the growing feeling that the end will involve the crushing out, perhaps the tilling, of many thousands of German soldiers, and the harsh starvation of war for the civilians. But there is no hate for these suffered. Only hate for the corruption So people think here. And I hope

Tom Daly's Column



crazy! lusta baycause I am feminine male Maybe you theenk I am scary. See! I am strong an' so hard lika nail, Me for da Bersaglieri!

Oh! to keep step An' march weeth Glusepp' Dats'a w'at I would adore-Hep, hep, hep, hep, hep, hep! Me for da war!



Bersaglieri dey dressa so fine! Eef soma time you could see one,

Firs' theeng 1

know I t

Soon you would know why I tak dem for mine; Mebbe you, too, woulda be one. Rooster-tail feathers for wear on da hat Maka da styla so airy-

Oh! but cet ain'ta jus' only for dat. Me jor da Bersaglieri!

Oh! to keep step An' march weeth Giusepp' Dats'a w'at I would adore-Hep, hep, hep, hep, hep, hep! Me for da war!

YOU never can tell, but this seems to e the latest fordjoke: "I'm getting forty miles to the gallon with my henry."

"Y'are?!" "Yep! Twenty ahead and twenty up and down.

IT MAY BE this bit of advertising copy was meant for some other department possibly the "automobile display," but it won't hurt to give it this position, "following and alongside pure reading": AN ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE AMER-

ICAN WOMAN (Full page insertion, 52 times a year) The American woman, 1917 model, we consider the finest product we have at-tained in centuries of effort. In beauty and simplicity, in ease and

onomy of operation, in gallant response calls upon her strength and endurance and in ability to take a rough road with out complaint she is unequaled by any other make. Her courage, co-operation and self-sac rifice will make it possible for us to win

As grandmother, mother, wife, sister or daughter she is unsurpassed.

Be sure to ask for the 1917 model,
ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE.

CHRISTOPHER MORLEY.

TRIOLET He took up his drum And he beat it. When he saw the mob come He took up his drum, For he played too darn bum To repeat it. He took up his drum And he beat it!

CASA WAPPY.

Dear T. D .- Imagine the sensations of a Lancaster County farmer, one of the few who have not yet purchased a "car," com-ing into Lancaster from his broad acres and razing upon this sign in large letters out side of a garage opposite one of the town's FREE AIR

And just around the corner in a store HIEMENZ WILL SELL YOU

FOR LESS Still further down the street this rather

puzzling announcement for a city in the heart of Pennsylvania: NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS LIGHTHOUSE KEEPING

SALLAD. MATERIALISM

The dreamers sang in the days of old When the world was young and the month was May, Of lords and ladies and heroes bold Of jesting and jousting and battle's

fray:

\* gray.

a star!

And they said, "Our dreams will live for aye, When our dust is hid in an earthen

jar!" Now their songs are all forgot today, But the dust of the ereamers became a star!

An artist modeled his works in gold, A singer sang a melodious lay, And then for eternity flits astray, new told

That just for the moment holds its sway And then for eternity flits astray, Or perhaps is sold at some grand bazaar For a breath of air or a bit of clay; But the dust of the dreamer's became a star!

Now Zeus in his heaven saw worlds unfold.

New planets gleamed on the Milky Way; Now even the sun was growing cold And it flashed but a faint and feeble ray. Now the days of men were short and

nd only Zeus in his golden car Remembered the dreams that had passed away; But the dust of the dreamers became

Prince, when we fashion our little play Do the gods look on and smile from afar? The dreamers sang for their little day, the dust of the dreamers became

L'ENVOI

a star! WILL LOU. THE LADY WITH THE GINGHAM APRON

Advises us that the "best thing in the four quarters o' the world for cuts an' the like o' that is Phenol fur Dick." And she says, "There does be a bush in a yard



OUT OF SEASON.

THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

Stenographers' Rates-The Irish Convention at Dublin

This Department is free to all readers who wish to express their opinious on subjects of current interest. It is an open forum and the Evening Ledger assumes no responsibility for the views of its correspondents. Letters must be signed by the name and address of the synter not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

STENOGRAPHERS' RATES

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-Having read in Saturday's EVENING LEDGER a letter from one of your contribstenographers, I beg to differ with the replies given to her questions as to charge or different kinds of work.

I note that a rate of ten cents for a douspace one-page letter was given, other kinds of stenographic work being in the same pro-portion. As I have been a public stenog-rapher for some years, allow me to tell you w I base my charges.

My charges are based entirely on an hourly rate of \$1.20. An ordinary letter of one page, single space, takes from ten to fifteen minutes, and this, figured at the rate of \$1.20 an hour (or two cents per minute) about 25 cents for any one-page letter; if there is more than one letter or is very difficult and takes a longer tir then it is charged for entirely by the amount of time which is actually spent in writing it—that is, a letter taking, say, twenutes is 40 cents; thirty-five minutes 70 cents, etc. Of course, it is taken for granted that the operator is expert and as speedy on the machine as her dictator cares to dictate and that all work is taken direct on the machine; but if shorthand is used it charged for at the same rate, counting

all time spent on the work.

I wish you would publish this opinion, simply for the purpose of keeping up the standard of stenography in general, for it is not fair to those who can command a good price to have the standard lowered by those who cannot, and if no chean work is those who cannot, and if no cheap work is done it will establish respect for our pro-fession and enable it to rank with any other profession that requires good brain

work to carry it on.

So I beg of you, stenographers, rather than do cheap work, increase your ability so as to be able to command first-class prices for first-class work. FLORENCE H. MATCHETT. Wilmington, Del., July 25.

#### THE IRISH CONVENTION To the Editor of the Evening Ledger:

Sir-According to the news dispatche held in Dublin a convention of Irishmen of all manner of thinking," and the expressed purpose of their being drawn together is to settle for all time the Emerald over the water, there is now being Question by drawing up for Ireland a constitution under which the people will live and be governed. England says she has washed her hands

of the whole thing, and it is now up Ireland to devise ways and means for satisfactory settlement. Ireland is to satisfactory settlement. Frank is told that any arrangement that all Ireland agrees to will be accepted by England and given legislative effect. Now that makes fine reading—until you read further.

given legislative effect. Now that makes fine reading—until you read further. It seems that England has not entirely washed her hands of the Irish question—not a clean wash anyhow—because there are just a few small stipulations. She (England) will not consent to an Irish republic or, in fact, to any impairment of the act of "union." If the convention wants Canadian home rule or a republic, then she will not give such recommendations the necessary legislative effect. To the outsider Ireland can just have what she has now—nothing. But the nothing will be called "home rule," which is "something."

Add to this the promise to Ulster that she will not be coerced—whatever Ulster wants or doesn't want, her wishes must be granted. Also add the fact that the convention is packed, so that Ulster must be cared for or else nobody else can be cared for. Furthermore, unanimity is essential. Was that why Trinity College was selected, so that in three months the delegates could talk each other speechless, slience meaning consent.

apparent hope for any real freedom coming from a collection of avowed Imperialists. And England at any rate would turn it down if such a recommendation was made. So there you are. There is no nonesty in John Bull where Ireland is concerned. ALEXANDER CHARLES THOMPSON.

Philadelphia, July 27, EARLY AMERICAN LATIN

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir—I am so much interested in the Washington medal described by B, D. in his article, "How America Honors Heroes," in yesterday's issue that I wish you would within the correction that it wish you would publish (corrected) the inscription on that medal. My sympathies are with the writer for the mangling of this inscription by the compositor and with the compositor for the task given him to decipher a manu-script so blind that the first word of the date on the medal (presumably die) looked like "du." FRANK W. FREEBOM.

Philadelphia, July 27. [The inscription in Latin on the Washington medal, as printed in the article re-ferred to, follows the text as given by Brevet Major General St. Clair Mulholland n "Military Order, Congress Medals of Honor, Legion of the United States," a reatise on national decorations. The faulty Latinity may be due either to early Amer ican ignorance of that tongue, or to the carelessness of Colonial engravers.—Editor

STATUS OF THE NEGRO

of the EVENING LEDGER.]

To the Editor of the Evening Ledger: Sir-I read with pleasure your splendid editorial, "Status of the Negro." It is very instructive to those on both sides of this great question. I feel that the well-thinking people owe you thanks for so timely an article. About a year or more ago I read the editorials on the negro question in read the editorials on the the Evening Ledger, and one sentence the Evening Ledger, and one sentence the Evening Ledger, and one sentence which was too true was, "They we being driven out of all avenues of emplo being driven out of all avenues or employed in ment, foreign waiters being employed in their place in hotels, forcing them into SAMUEL FERRER.

Mount Holly, N. J., July 30

TO A CANADIAN AVIATOR WHO DIED FOR HIS COUNTRY Tossed like a falcon from the hunter'

sweeping plunge, a sudden shattering And thou hast dared with a long spiral

The elastic stairway to the rising sun.
Peril below thee and above, peril
Within they car; but peril cannot daunt Thy peerless heart; gathering wing and poise, Thy plane transfigured; and thy motor

Subdued to a murmur—then a silence—And thou are but a disembodied venture

But Death, who has learned to fly, Met thee between the armies and the Thy speck of shadow faltered in the sky; thy dead engine and thy Drooped through the arc and passed in

wreath of smoke-a breathless exhala-

But ere that came a vision sealed thine Lulling thy senses with oblivion And from its sliding station in the skies Thy dauntless soul upward in cir

To the sublime and purest radiance whence it sprang.

In all their cyries eagles shall mourn thy fate, leaving on the lonely crags and scaurs Their unprotected young, shall congregate High in the tenuous heaven and anger the Bun With screams, and with a wild audacity

Dare all the battle danger of thy flight; Till weary with combat one shall deser the light,
Fall like a boit of thunder and check his
fall On the high ledge, smoky with mist and

# What Do You Know?

QUIZ

 What German word has been corrupted by the Italians Into "Tedeschi"? What were the real and ecclesiastical names of the only English Pope?

8. What was the chief demand of the striking Chicago switchmen? 4. Why is it planned to convert cavalry regi-ments of the National Guard into ar-tillery? 5. In what country and by members of what race was the game of plnochle invented?

6. How many nations are in a state of war?
7. Who composed the opera, "The Tales of Hoffmann"? 8. What Roman Emperor said, "Let them hate me, so long as they fear me"? 9. What is the stage name of Maude Kiskad-den, a well-known actress?

to. Who was Belshazzar? Answers to Yesterday's Quiz Valparaiso, Chill, is reported the heaviest

tosebery originated the phrase, "mud g through," in reference to the Bost Mme. Bochkarlova commanded a battallon of Russian women soldiers in the "Legion of Death" charge on the Dvinsk front.

 "The good gray poet" was Walt Whitman.
 The sonate was the foreruner of the modern symptomy. ern symphony. ermann Sudermann, in "The Song of Songs," written before the war, described Berlin as "a faded Paris." 7. A cunctative policy is one of delay.

'Gobs' is a slang phrase for United States sailors. 9. A muliah is a Mohammedan learned in sacred law and theology. Perkin Warbeck, a youth of Flanders, was pretender to the English crown in the fifteenth century.

"PREPAREDNESS" IN 1814

THE year 1814 was one of the most exciting periods in the history of Philadelphia. The air was filled with rumors of British advances. On July 11 four British barges attacked Elkton, Md., and were repulsed by the militia, but the story that came to Philadelphia was that the British had landed and were marching on the city.

Preparedness in those days was a very ocal and informal affair. It was not even "city-wide"-it was scarcely "ward-wide." For example, certain responsible citizens of North Mulberry Ward met at the Samson and the Lion Inn, corner Crown and Vine streets, on the 13th and formed a company. The Federal Republican Young Men met at Peter Evans's tavern, corner Sixth and Carpenter streets, and formed another company. Then the shipmasters and mariners met at the State House and formed the Philadelphia Marine Artillery. Such evidences of decentralization are instructive for those who would realize how long it took for the old provincialism and localism to be overcome by the conception of a united country. In those days men said "the United States are" and not "the United States is."

However, a requisition was present made by the Federal Government for 14,000 men from Pennsylvania, the country having been invaded and the national capital menaced. In a few weeks the news was to come that Washington had been attacked and Government buildings burned. But in spite of what we would today consider the terrors of the time, people in Philadelphia took life fairly calmly. After the first excitement business went on as usual. During the "mobilization" a body of citizens assembled to collect funds "for the relief of the inhabitants of war-stricken Germany"! But in August this trivial attitude suddenly vanished. Couriers came riding north crying: "Washington has fallen! The Brit-

ish are marching on Philadelphia!" The time for Pennsylvanians to fight for their own homes was at hand. Political partisanship must cease, said the newspapers: "there are now but two parties-the country and its invadera." Thereafter some very swift fork of defense was completed, mostly by volunteer efforts of citizens, and tr were stationed at strategic points south he city. On September 14 ca hat Baltimore was attacked.